

BACK OF IT ALL

As he went to his daily tasks his way led down a lane that was mean and bare; He journeyed along day after day Beholding naught that was lovely there; He went with a wish to be free to go Where the winds were sweet and the vistas fair.

He thought of his tasks as he went along, And pitied himself for his hapless lot; There was hate in his heart for the rich and strong, And the birds that never had seen before.

He dreaded the toll that the long days brought, And others passed onward and up to aim; The fair rewards that he once had sought.

As he went to his hateful task one day Another passed through the lane and where He had seen but briars before, the gay Sweet petals of flowers were blown in air.

The birds that never had seen before Burst forth in a chorus of gladness there.

So, day by day, as he went along, A newer beauty enhanced the scene; Day by day with his smile and song, Another gladdened what once was mean.

And a man passed upward and onward who Had once done his work as a mere machine.

—S. E. Kiser, in Chicago Record-Herald.

William Beebe, M. D., and a Fashionable Illness

How He Himself Became Fashionable Therefrom, in Spite of Several Obstacles.

WILLIAM BEEBE, M. D., sat in his office moodily checking off on his fingers the bones of the head. At times he stopped and wondered whether he would ever have a patient. He side-stepped this familiar question, however, and returned manfully to the bones of the head.

William Beebe, M. D., had put up his sign three months before. He had chosen his neighborhood because he had been given to understand that the mortality there was high. During the first month he frequently stuck his head out of the window to assure himself that no jealous competitor had stolen his sign. During the second month he had almost hoped for some gentle little epidemic which would entail a well-paying run after the good physician. During the third month his ideas had expanded to an ambitious extent. He yearned for a pestilential plague or something. He did not wish this through any selfishness of motive. He merely wished that the public should be educated regarding the early mission of the medical fraternity.

It might be mentioned at this point that something emphatic may confidently be expected to happen when a doctor's score against humanity reaches such a high figure that he shuns the haunts of man through fear of fracturing some innocent skull just to experience the pleasurable pain of patching it up again.

Jimmy Bockerty sat in the Imperial Ethical Avenue, Beebe, blandly philosophical. His legs were gracefully crossed. One arm was thrown over the back of his chair. With his other hand he lovingly and reflectively caressed his flowing beard.

Occasionally Jimmy referred to a paper in his hand. He read with close interest a fully detailed account of a newly discovered malady with which a royal personage had been afflicted. At these times Jimmy's face became suffused with a smile of elish roughness. At length he gave a well-sustained chuckle of finality and picked up his hat.

"There's easy money and bed and board in this thing," said he, "and I think that young Dr. Beebe is the man for the trick."

Now Jimmy had always been proud of his integrity, but he really surprised himself at the fluency of his pantomime as he described his symptoms to Beebe a few minutes later. Beebe sat there, full flushed with the dignity of his first patient, an eager expression on his face, making copious notes.

"And I feel a dreadful tightness here," said Jimmy graphically, "and a funny drawn feeling here," he continued.

"Glorious!" murmured Beebe. He could restrain his rapidly increasing enthusiasm no longer. "My good man!" said he, "do you know what all this you?"

"Sure," said Jimmy, comfortably. Beebe fell back with a puzzled gesture. Jimmy took the paper from his pocket and pointed out the article that had interested him in the Beebe Palace. "That's what I've got," he announced, proudly tapping the paper. "Only I've got it in an aggravated form." He hitched up his chair and prepared himself for confidential speech. "Now that disease is rare," he continued, with a careful modulation of his voice; "it is likewise mysterious. Royalty has just had it, and it's bound to be fashionable." He fixed Beebe with a benevolent eye. "Young man," said he, "do you know that if you could cure me of this mysterious malady it would make your reputation?"

"Oh, I can cure you," said Beebe, with all the confidence of a single man, "that is, if you really have it," he continued, doubtfully.

"Yes, sir, it would make your reputation," declared Jimmy with robust emphasis. His voice suddenly sank to a whisper. "And it will cost you \$100," he added.

Beebe showed Jimmy the door with labored politeness. "You get out of here," he tooted like a foghorn. Jimmy looked at him more in sorrow than in anger.

"By the way, you might leave your address," said Beebe, carefully avoiding Jimmy's eye.

Beebe, it may be remarked, had emulated the foghorn because he felt himself drifting. It is possible that it was for the same good reason that he deemed it wise to throw out a little anchor to windward.

In the sickroom a portentious quiet prevailed. The blinds were drawn. An occasional clink of a medicine bottle was the only sound that broke the oppressive silence. A trained nurse in a cool blue dress crossed the room. Her feet fell silently on the carpeted floor. In the next room a consultation was

being held. William Beebe, M. D., was there. Drs. Willet and Stenton were with him. These two latter celebrities had accepted with alacrity Beebe's invitation to help him out with this case, for the ailment happened to be that new European malady, and the thing promised to become fashionable after the Easter festivities.

The doctors entered the room. The nurse immediately held up a warning finger. In silence the group tiptoed over to the bed. The patient was asleep, his beautiful flowing beard resting peacefully upon the pillow. His temperature, respiration and pulse were rapidly ascertained. Drs. Willet and Stenton looked with a certain veiled admiration at Beebe with finding that the figures agreed with that rising young physician's prognostications.

"He is yielding to the treatment," they whispered as the nurse accompanied them out of the room. Beebe soon returned alone, happily rubbing his hands. The patient sat up in his bed and he, too, began happily rubbing his hands.

"I say, Doc," remarked the patient cheerfully, "you're making such a great success that I'm going to raise my price to \$250."

"You agreed to \$100," objected Beebe.

"Not a cent less than \$250 or I won't respond to your blamed old treatment," ultimatum the patient recalcitrantly. He suddenly subsided as the nurse entered the room and began bathing his brow. The patient snuffed out his beard with both hands and winked flirtatiously at the nurse.

The nurse winked flirtatiously back again.

The patient, as it will have been observed, was Jimmy Bockerty, and it tickled him immensely to think that the nurse mistook his wink for delirium and winked back merely to soothe him.

Jimmy awoke the next morning with a vague feeling that he was not quite as it should be. He felt aged and querulous. His organs were playing disorders, so speaking. His feet seemed to be a thousand miles away and after Jimmy had followed them all that distance they appeared to be somebody else's feet. His pulse was feverish. His eyes bulged from his head.

"Poor old chap," said Beebe solicitously, feeling his pulse. "Here's a complication, to be sure!" Beebe's startled face as he said this was a pretty thing to see.

"What's the matter?" asked Jimmy weakly. From Beebe's tone he was already beginning to feel sorry for himself.

"I'd hate to alarm you," began Beebe, "and it wouldn't do you any good to know," he continued after a weighty pause.

Beebe stepped back and gave the nurse certain whispered instructions. The nurse faintly caught something about deepening the pain. He also heard an order for a barber to shave the patient's head and beard. Jimmy feebly called Beebe to the bed.

"I say, Beebe," he whispered, "you remember what I said yesterday about wanting \$250 before I'd let you cure me?" He paused for breath and weakly wetted his lips. "Well, now, that's all right," he went on. "You get me out of this safe and sound and we'll call it square, see?" He fell back upon his pillow and began feebly moaning. In a few moments he called Beebe to the bed again.

"And I say, Beebe," he whispered, "just don't let them shave my beard, will you?" With a strong effort he controlled his rising emotion. "I'd almost rather die than have it shaved," he gulped. "Honest, I would."

There are times when that famous young physician, William Beebe, M. D., looks back upon the case that brought him into prominence. Beebe smiles when he remembers how the patient responded to his treatment.

There are times when Jimmy Bockerty thinks with a shudder of that awful time when he nearly lost his beard.—New York Evening Sun.

Monthly Crop Reports.

The monthly estimates of crop conditions issued by the Department of Agriculture, while recognized by those most interested as being reliable, do not meet with much popular favor or appreciation. When a census is to be taken, and the Government corps of statistic collectors is increased to the number of about 50,000 people, and the whole country awaits spell-bound for the result of their compilations, and the figures issued from Washington are accepted on every hand as near correct as it is possible for human agency to make them. As a matter of fact, the Government's crop reports are apt to be much more reliable and accurate. In the first place, the data are gathered by no less than 250,000 observers, or five times as many as comprise the Census Bureau corps, and they are, moreover, all experienced and trained observers, practical experts in their several lines of industry. These observers voluntarily give the Government the benefit of their judgment on local conditions. It is remarkable that the work of this great army of figure gatherers should be so little appreciated.

Studying Liquid Drops.

The formation of liquid drops has been investigated by MM. Leduc and Sacerdote, and the result published in Comptes Rendus. This is an experimental investigation of the relationship between the radius of the tube and the weight of the drop emitted. It is found that Tate's law, viz., for the same liquid the weight of the drop is proportional to the radius of the orifice, is satisfied for radii from 0.5 to 1.5 centimeters, but that it becomes less and less true as this range is departed from on either side. For orifices greater than two centimetres the weight of the drop is practically constant. Tate's law is theoretically derived from the supposition that the surface tension is the only molecular force acting; but it is pointed out that cohesion plays a large part in the phenomenon.

One in Forty-three a Pauper.

In England and Wales, at the end of January last, one in every 43 persons was a pauper. At the end of January in 1902 there were 720,445 paupers in England and Wales; this year there are 7,298—an increase of 22,493, or 3.1 per cent. London pauperism rose from 109,581 to 114,040, or 4.7 per cent.

CUBANS CELEBRATE

Salvos and Fireworks Commemorate Freedom.

DAY OF GREAT REJOICING

Cablegrams of Well Wishes and Felicitations are Exchanged Between President Palma and Secretary Root.

A dispatch from Havana says: The celebration of Cuba's independence, the first anniversary of the establishment of the Cuban republic, began at midnight Tuesday night with the illuminating of the fronts of the principal clubs, the sending up of rockets and the screeching of steam whistles. The weather Wednesday was ideally clear even for Cuba.

Business was completely suspended and the streets were thronged with people.

President Palma, accompanied by the cabinet officers and city and provincial officials, drove to the punta, where he reviewed the members of the police and fire departments, and then accompanied by Secretary of State Zaldo he was driven up the Prado to the palace, continually acknowledging the salutations of the crowds which lined that thoroughfare.

At noon the guns of Cabañas fortress announced that exactly a year had elapsed since the birth of the Cuban republic, and immediately thereafter the rural guards and artillery paraded on the plaza in front of the palace and were reviewed by the president.

Root Cables to Palma.

Secretary Root, at Washington, sent President Palma, of Cuba, the following telegram of congratulation:

"Accept hearty congratulations upon the first anniversary of the establishment of the independent government of Cuba, and upon the strength and wisdom with which you have conducted your great office. The year of successful administration and respect for law has confounded the enemies of Cuba and strengthened the courage and hope of her friends. You have my sincere and earnest wishes for continued prosperity."

Secretary Root received the following reply from President Palma:

"The government and people of the United States are entitled to the everlasting gratitude of the people of Cuba who amidst the happiness they enjoy today do not forget how much they are obliged to the American people for the share they took in helping to gain independence and freedom, and send them, through me, their sincerest wishes for the uninterrupted prosperity of the great republic and the personal welfare of President Roosevelt and the members of his cabinet. At the same time, I send you and family the warmest testimony of my sincere friendship."

FOUND \$10,000 BILL.

Bootblack Returned it to Owner, However, and Got Only \$10 Reward.

At Philadelphia, Tuesday Carmine Cammarota, a boot black, found a \$10,000 bill on the sidewalk at Twelfth and Market streets. He returned it to the loser and received \$10 as a reward.

A few minutes later Policeman Volner picked up at the same corner a pocket book containing \$850. He also restored it to the owner and his recompense was "Thank you!"

As no one saw Cammarota find the \$10,000 bill, he might have kept it. A moment or two after he had picked it up a young man, shaking from nervous fright, hurried up to the bootblack's stand and asked if the note had been found. When it was given to him he gasped and fainted dead away.

Costly Blaze in Chicago.

Fire that for a time Wednesday night threatened the wholesale clothing district at Jackson and Franklin streets, Chicago, did \$500,000 damage before it was gotten under control.

BAER MUST MAKE ANSWER.

Interstate Commerce Commission Hot After Coal Magnate.

A vigorous effort is to be made by the Interstate commerce commission to compel President Baer, of the Reading Coal and Iron Company and the Reading Railroad Company, and officials of the other anthracite coal carrying roads to answer certain questions and to produce certain documents which they refused, at the recent hearing before the commission in New York to answer and produce.

RAILROAD STRIKE IS OFF.

Mobile and Ohio Company Agree to Advance Wages of Employees.

The strike of the trainmen and switchmen of the Mobile and Ohio railroad was declared off Wednesday afternoon by agreement.

The railroad agrees to advance wages 7 and 10 per cent for freight and passenger service respectively, instead of 5 1-2 and 7 1-2 per cent as shown in the schedule of April 1, 1903, said increase to be effective from June 1 next.

Pickpocket 'Touches' Veteran.

Colonel Steve Crump, treasurer of Bibb county, Ga., and a member of the Smith camp, Confederate Veterans was robbed of his purse, passes and identification papers at Mobile, Ala., Tuesday morning while en route to the New Orleans reunion.

Harriman Without His Appendix.

At New York, Wednesday, E. H. Harriman, the railroad magnate, was operated for appendicitis. At the conclusion of the operation the physicians announced that it had been successful.

GORDON AGAIN HONORED.

Confederate Veterans at New Orleans Re-Elect General as Commander-in-Chief—Business Session.

The actual business of the Confederate reunion was brought to an end at New Orleans Thursday and the delegates adjourned sine die at noon.

General Gordon was re-elected commander in chief, and all the department commanders, General Lee, General Walker and General Cabell, were at the same time chosen to fill for another year the offices they have held so long. All the elections were unanimous, and were made by one shout of "aye!"

The place of holding the next reunion was left to the executive committee. It will be held in Louisville, Nashville or St. Louis. It is the desire of the officials of the organization to arrange matters so that a single railroad rate will allow the delegates to attend the reunion and visit the world's fair at St. Louis, either going or coming. In the absence of any definite agreement with the railroads and their inability to say what could be done, the department commanders asked that the entire matter be left to the executive council for a final decision after consultation with the railroad officials. Their wish was granted by a unanimous vote.

General S. D. Lee presided in the absence of General Gordon, who remained in his room at the hotel to gain as much strength as possible for the ordeal of Friday's parade.

The committee on credentials reported that there was a total of 1,523 camps represented at the reunion, with 2,423 properly accredited delegates.

A monument to the honor of southern women was strongly urged; work was ordered begun on the Battle Abbey to be erected in Richmond; a plan was set on foot to more closely affiliate the Sons of Veterans with their fathers' organization; economy is urged in the entertainment of veterans by future reunion cities; monument to Jefferson Davis is planned.

REMOVING WIRES AND POLES.

Pennsylvania Railroad Begins Work of Clearing Right of Way.

The last obstacle in the litigation between the Pennsylvania railroad and the Western Union Telegraph Company over the poles and lines of the latter company on the railroad's right of way, having been removed by the United States circuit court Thursday at Pittsburgh, Pa., which refused the injunction asked for by the Western Union, President Cassatt, of the Pennsylvania railroad, issued an order for the removal of the poles and wires. The order was issued in the forenoon and by midnight many miles of wires had been cut down.

Every section hand in the territory was impressed into service to help in removing the telegraph company's property. The wire, after being cut, was coiled up and left lying along the railroad with the poles awaiting disposition by the Western Union Company. There are about 25,000 miles of wire and about 20,000 poles covering a territory of about 500 miles, belonging to the Western Union, on the Pennsylvania's right of way. About half of this is affected by President Cassatt's removal order. It will take several days to complete the work.

CLOSES MILL; MAKES MONEY.

Unique Scheme Evolved by Cotton Manufacturing Company.

A rather unique situation has developed in the Graniteville Manufacturing Company, whose cotton mill is located in South Carolina, but has its executive office in Augusta, Ga.

President T. I. Hickman has closed a deal for the sale of his stock of cotton amounting to 3,500 bales, and figures out a profit of \$70,000 by selling his raw material and closing down his mill for the summer, as compared with operating the mill and converting the cotton into cloth at present prices.

While the mill is closed the operatives will continue on the pay roll at half pay.

CURTIS JETT IS HELD.

Alleged Slayer of Marcus Fails in Habeas Corpus Proceedings.

Curtis Jett, charged with the murder of J. B. Marcus, was brought into court at Winchester, Ky., Tuesday on a motion to dismiss the habeas corpus proceedings. The county attorney was not present, but Jaller Boone, against whom the relief measure was directed, conducted his own case.

The court decided to hold Jett and made the statement that to return him to Jackson, Ky., would be in effect to release him. He will await the action of the Breathitt grand jury.

STREET CAR MEN SENTENCED.

Eleven are Given Three Months' Imprisonment in New Orleans.

Judge Boorman, in the United States circuit court at New Orleans, Thursday, sentenced to three months' imprisonment in the parish prison the eleven street car men who were convicted of interrupting the progress of mail cars during the recent street car strike in that city.

DENVER STRIKE IS ENDED.

In Concessions Made Victory Seems to Be With Union Men.

The strike which for several days practically paralyzed the business of Denver, Colorado, involving nearly ten thousand men and women, was settled Thursday through the efforts of a committee of the chamber of commerce and one from the local typographical union. Though both sides made concessions, the victory seems to be with the laboring men.

JEWS ARE HELPLESS

Russia Now Denies Them the Right to Defend Homes.

TOLSTOI SCORES CZAR

Responsibility for Terrible Status of Affairs is Made Known—Russian Minister Plehwe Has Something to Say.

A St. Petersburg special says: The circular of Interior Minister Von Plehwe, issued on May 17, ascribed the massacre of the Jews at Kishinef largely to acts of self-defense on the part of the Jews, and continued:

"The events at Kishinef have alarmed the Jewish portion of the population in many regions of the empire and have occasioned rumors among the Christians about intended Jewish persecution. In some of the cities the Jews began forming self-defense associations. After I reported to his majesty about the disorders, his majesty commanded me to impress on the commanders in the province and towns that they are obligated and are held personally responsible to take all the necessary measures to prevent violence and calm the populace in order to remove the occasion of fears for life and property in any portion."

"In informing your excellency of the monarch's will I feel obliged to state for your guidance that no sort of associations for self-defense can be tolerated."

The Jews are not inclined to depend solely on the police, and have armed themselves in spite of the circular throughout the Jewish belt. Undoubtedly their action prevented a repetition of the massacre at Kiev, Odessa, Minsk and elsewhere. The Minsk Jews are so alarmed that the slightest outbreak causes a general closing and barricading of their shops.

Tolstoi Indicts Government.

Answering a private letter asking his opinion of the Kishinef massacre, Count Tolstoi writes:

"My relations to the Jews and the terrible Kishinef affair must be clear to everybody interested in my behalf. My relations to the Jews can only be as that to brothers whom I love, not because they are Jews, but because they and everybody are the sons of one Father—God. That love does me no violence, because I have met and known Jews who are very good people. My relation to the Kishinef crime is also defined in my religious beliefs. Before knowing all the frightful details I understood the horror and felt intense pity for the innocent victims of mob savagery, mingled with perplexity at the bestiality of the so-called Christians and aversion and disgust for the so-called educated people who instigated the mob and sympathized with its deeds. Above all I was horrified at the real culprit, namely, the government, with foolish official priesthood and gang of robber officials. The Kishinef crime was a consequence of preaching lies and violence which the government carries on with such stubborn energy. The government's relation to the affair is now proof of crushing movements regarded as dangerous and is proof of its complete equanimity which is like that of the Turkish government toward the Armenian massacres and most horrible atrocities, if only its interests remain untouched."

IMMIGRANT RECORD BROKEN.

Nearly Three Thousand Foreigners Landed in New York Thursday.

The Hamburg-American liner Pennsylvania, which arrived at New York Thursday from Hamburg, brought 233 cabin and 2,738 steerage passengers. This is the largest number of steerage passengers ever brought over by a single ship.

Sleeping sleuth Robbed.

Detective F. G. Kerlin, of Philadelphia, was robbed Thursday night while asleep at his room in a Detroit hotel of money and valuables aggregating \$660.

PULLMAN COMPANY LIBERAL.

Makes Most Satisfactory Franchise Return to Georgia Comptroller.

The new franchise tax law of Georgia scored a most substantial victory Thursday when the return of the Pullman Palace Car Company was received by Comptroller General Wright and promptly accepted.

The Pullman company, by its legal authorities, acknowledges the justice of the Georgia law, makes fully with its spirit, and makes what is considered by the comptroller general a most equitable franchise return.

OBJECTS TO LEE STATUE.

Resolution of Protest Adopted by the G. A. R. of Kansas.

The Grand Army of the Republic, department of Kansas, the twenty-second encampment of which was begun in McPherson Wednesday, passed a resolution protesting against the proposed action of the state of Virginia to place a statue of General Robert E. Lee in the rotunda of the capitol at Washington.

TO STOP BLOODSHED.

General Howard Takes Trip Through Feudist Section of Kentucky.

General O. O. Howard, founder of the Lincoln Memorial school at Cumberland Gap and other institutions, is riding alone through the mountains of eastern Kentucky to investigate conditions with a view to ending feuds.

General Howard will ride through Breathitt, Letcher and Harlan counties ending his trip at Grant-Lee hall, Cumberland Gap.

MEMORIAL SERVICE HELD

Confederate Veterans, at Reunion, Eulogize Comrades Who Have Passed to the Great Beyond.

Wednesday's session of the Confederate reunion at New Orleans closed with a prayer. The first words of the petition for Divine guidance and blessing were spoken by the chaplain while the echoes of "taps," the most sad and yet the most beautiful of all bugle calls, were yet quivering in the air. For this was the day, a portion of which had been set apart for services in honor of the hero dead of the Confederate cause, for the glorification of their deeds, for the hallowing of their memories, for the sanctification of the cause for which they lived and died. The tribute was most amply rendered.

The memorial services were opened promptly at 12 o'clock by General Gordon, who said:

"And now, my comrades, the appointed time has come for the services in honor of our immortal dead—and for the opening of these exercises I believe, we should give thanks to Almighty God for the lives they lived and ask His benediction for them and us for the time to come. I am going to ask General Young, of Kentucky, to lead us in prayer."

General Young delivered an eloquent invocation and was followed by General J. A. Charlaron, who read a eulogy on the late adjutant general of the United Confederate Veterans, George Moorman, of New Orleans. General Cabell followed in a brief address, in which he paid a warm tribute to the late adjutant general.

General Gordon then introduced Rev. J. J. Finley, of Fishersville, Va., who delivered the annual memorial sermon. It was a strong address, fervid in its patriotism, replete with loving words for the dead and bright with promises of hope for the south that is and the south that is yet to be. He moved his hearers to frequent applause and several times brought many of them to tears. "The vacant chair" was played softly by the band and then "taps" was blown. A short prayer by Chaplain General Jones brought the memorial exercises to a close and an adjournment was then taken until Thursday morning at 9 o'clock.

Prior to the memorial exercises the financial report of Adjutant General Mickle was presented and approved.

THREE LYNCHED IN FLORIDA.

White Man and Two Negroes Die for Alleged Murder of Barney Brown.

Amos Randall, white, Dan Kennedy and Henry Golden, colored, were lynched at Mulberry, Polk county, Fla., early Wednesday morning for the murder of Barney Brown, a prominent citizen of the county.

Randall was charged with being the operator of a "blind tiger," and Brown was a prominent advocate for prohibition in the campaign which ended Tuesday.

Monday night Brown, while en route home, was shot from ambush. Afterwards his throat was cut.

The people of Mulberry became enraged and secured evidence which led them to believe that Randall had enlisted the negroes to kill Brown. The three men were taken into custody and one of the negroes confessed that Randall hired them to commit the crime.

The trio were taken out about 2 o'clock Wednesday morning and lynched. Their bodies were riddled with bullets.

The work was done by a mob of about fifty unmasked men. Many of the most prominent men in the county took part in the lynching.

ROOSEVELT COMING HOME.

He Enters on the Last Stages of His Long Western Trip.

A special from Ashland, Oregon, says: President Roosevelt completed his tour of California Wednesday and entered on the last stages of his long trip, which is to end at Washington, June 5. His journey was through the mountainous region around Mount Shasta, where the towns are few and far between, consequently, as was not called on to do much speaking.

POISONED BY PTOMAINES.

Stomach Pump Saves Eighteen Boarding House Guests in Porto Rico.

Eighteen people living at a boarding house in San Juan, Porto Rico, were poisoned Thursday by milk containing ptomaines.

Eleven doctors responded to the alarm and the use of stomach pumps saved the lives of all the sufferers. The Americans affected were Messrs. Kellogg, Sisson, Gordon, Schultz and Hallen and Mr. and Mrs. Chadwick.

The incident has caused alarm throughout San Juan.

LITTLE CHARLIE WON SUIT.

Boy Claiming to Be Son of Broadway Rouse Given Big Verdict.

A Chicago dispatch says: The jury in the suit of Charles Broadway Rouse, who was suing the Charles Broadway Rouse estate for \$100,000 for maintenance and support, returned a verdict for the full amount Thursday, with \$5,766 interest. The boy in suing claimed to be the son of Charles Broadway Rouse.

READY FOR POST TRIAL.

Assistant of Florida Attorney General Arrives in Jacksonville.

Judge Henry Tyler Campbell, special assistant to the attorney general, to assist in prosecuting the cases against Helen Williams Post et al., charged with fraudulent use of the mails, arrived in Jacksonville, Fla., Wednesday. The trial promises to be one of the greatest legal battles ever fought before the United States court in Florida.

BILL ARP'S LETTER

Talks Facetiously of Booker's Tooth Brush Proposition.

THE RACE PROBLEM AGAIN

The Bantam Hen Hatches Out Her Tiny Brood and Bill's Little Grandchildren are Greatly Elated, and Muchly Rejoiced Over the Event.

The bantam hen has hatched and three little grand children are happy. They can't talk fast enough to tell me about them. There are little things in our domestic life and there are big things, but I believe the little things are the biggest.

For a month or more these children have been watching and waiting for the bantam hen to lay her litter and hatch her little brood and this morning the telephone bell rang furiously and it said: "Our bantam hen has hatched," and soon they came running to tell us about them, but they didn't stay five minutes. They had to go back and look after the bantams.

Well, there is nothing prettier in all nature than a little brood of bantam chickens and my faith is they were created specially to make little children happy. It seems that they originated in a little town of that name on the island of Java and have been transplanted to other countries. They are a game bird and a bantam rooster will attack and whip an ordinary game cock of five times its weight. These little children come